

Chuyên đề CÂU ĐIỀU KIỆN

IX CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

LÍ THUYẾT TRỌNG TÂM

I. CÁC LOẠI CÂU ĐIỀU KIỆN CƠ BẢN

Các câu điều kiện thường gắn liền với 'if - nếu' và gồm hai mệnh đề. Mệnh đề chứa if là mệnh đề điều kiện, và mệnh đề còn lại là mệnh đề kết quả. Mệnh đề if có thể đứng trước hoặc sau.

1. Câu điều kiện loại 0

➤ Nói về chân lí, sự thật hiển nhiên, luật pháp.

If (when) + S + V_(hiện tại đơn), S + V_(hiện tại đơn)

Ví dụ:

Ice melts if you heat it. (Đá tan ra nếu bạn đun nóng nó. — một sự thật hiển nhiên.)

2. Câu điều kiện loại 1

➤ Nói về sự việc có thể xảy ra ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai.

If + S + V_(hiện tại đơn), S + will/can/may + V_(inf)

Ví dụ:

If it rains, I will play truant. (Nếu trời mưa, tôi sẽ bùng học.)

➤ Câu điều kiện loại 1 còn được dùng với câu mệnh lệnh tại mệnh đề kết quả.

Ví dụ:

Please tell him I am busy if he calls me. (Hãy nói với anh ấy rằng tôi bận nếu anh ấy gọi cho tôi.)

3. Câu điều kiện loại 2

➤ Nói về sự việc không có thật ở hiện tại

If + S + V_(quá khứ đơn), S + would/could/might + V_(inf)

Ví dụ:

If I were you, I would buy that house. (Nếu tôi là bạn, tôi sẽ mua cái nhà đó.)

★ Lưu ý: Với câu điều kiện loại 2, to be ở vế if thường được chia là were cho mọi chủ ngữ. Tuy nhiên, was cũng được chấp nhận.

4. Câu điều kiện loại 3

➤ Nói về sự việc không có thật trong quá khứ

If + S + V_(quá khứ hoàn thành), S + would/could/might + have + P₂

Ví dụ:

If Joey hadn't ordered pizza, we would have had sushi yesterday. (Nếu Joey

không đặt pizza, chúng ta đã ăn sushi vào hôm qua rồi.)

II. CÁC TRƯỜNG HỢP ĐẶC BIỆT CỦA CÂU ĐIỀU KIỆN

1. Unless = If... not: nếu ... không/trừ khi

Ví dụ:

You will fail the test if you do not study hard.

= Unless you study hard, you will fail the test. {Bạn sẽ trượt nếu bạn không học chăm.)

2. As long as = so long as: miễn là (chỉ dùng với CĐKL1)

Ví dụ:

We will go camping if the weather is fine.

= As long as the weather is fine, we will go camping. (Miễn là thời tiết đẹp, chúng ta sẽ đi cắm trại.)

3. Provided that = providing that: miễn là (chỉ dùng với CĐKL1)

Ví dụ:

If the price is reasonable, I will buy that car.

= Providing that the price is reasonable, I will buy that car. (Miễn là giá cả hợp lí, tôi sẽ mua cái xe đó.)

4. Suppose/Supposing: giả sử (chỉ dùng với CĐKL2,3)

Ví dụ:

Supposing you were a millionaire, what would you do? (Giả sử bạn là triệu phú, bạn sẽ làm gì?)

5. Câu điều kiện với danh từ. (Nếu không vì...)

➤ Câu điều kiện loại 2

If it weren't for + N, S + would/could/might + V_(inf)

Ví dụ:

If it weren't for the tornado, we could visit my grandparents. (Nếu không vì cơn loc, chúng tôi có thể đi thăm ông bà rồi.)

➤ Câu điều kiện loại 3

If it hadn't been for + N, S + would/could/might + have + P₂

Ví dụ:

If it hadn't been for his broken leg, Barry could have gone downstairs by himself. (Nếu không vì cái chân gãy, Barry đã có thể tự đi xuống tầng rồi.)

➤ But for + N/V_{-ing} = Without + N/V_{-ing}: nếu không vì, nếu không có

Ví dụ:

Without water, plants couldn't survive. (Nếu không có nước, cây cối không thể

tồn tại.)

6. In case và in case of: trong trường hợp, phòng khi

- In case + S + V
- In case of + N/V-ing

Ví dụ:

I will bring the camera in case we want to take some pictures. (Tôi sẽ mang theo máy ảnh trong trường hợp chúng ta muốn chụp vài tấm ảnh.)

In case of emergency, please call 911. (Trong trường hợp khẩn cấp, vui lòng gọi 911.)

III. CẤU TRÚC CÂU ƯỚC - WISH

1. Câu ước ở hiện tại

S + wish + S + V_{quá khứ đơn}

Ví dụ: I wish I won the lottery ticket. (Tôi ước rằng tôi thắng vé số.)

2. Câu ước ở quá khứ

S + wish + S + V_{quá khứ hoàn thành}

Ví dụ: I wish I hadn't said that. (Tôi ước tôi đã không nói vậy.)

3. Câu ước với would

Nói về một việc đang diễn ra hoặc sắp diễn ra gây khó chịu.

S + wish + S + would + V_{inf}

Ví dụ / I wish you wouldn't come through the kitchen with your dirty boots on. (Tôi ước bạn không đi qua nhà bếp với đôi giày bị bẩn.)

★ **Lưu ý 1:** khi muốn nói về điều chúng ta muốn xảy ra trong tương lai, dùng 'hope' thay vì 'wish'.

★ **Lưu ý 2:** các bạn cũng có thể thay 'wish' bằng 'if only' vì nó có nghĩa tương tự là 'giá như'.

4. wish + to V: muốn làm gì

Ví dụ: They wish to know about Audrey more. (Họ muốn được biết về Audrey nhiều hơn.)

5. wish + O + N: chúc ai cái gì

Ví dụ: We wish you a Merry Christmas. (Chúng tôi chúc bạn một Giáng Sinh an lành.)

BÀI TẬP TỰ LUYỆN

Exercise 1. Fill in the blanks using the conditional sentence type 1.

Tra ID Đề [5135] - Tra ID Video [5136]

Question 1 [572494]: You _____ (pass) the exam if you _____

(work) hard.

Question 2 [572495]: If it _____ (rain) tomorrow, we _____ (stay) indoors.

Question 3 [572496]: They _____ (go) to the movies if they _____ (finish) their homework.

Question 4 [572497]: If Jim _____ (start) exercising regularly, he _____ (improve) his health and feel more energetic.

Question 5 [572498]: If she _____ (practice) playing the piano every day, she _____ (eventually master) the difficult pieces.

Question 6 [572499]: If you _____ (pay) attention in class, you _____ (understand) the lessons better and perform well on exams.

Question 7 [572500]: They _____ (achieve) their project goals if the team _____ (work) together collaboratively.

Question 8 [572501]: If Paule and Louis _____ (attend) the conference next month, they (have) the chance to meet industry experts.

Question 9 [572502]: You _____ (buy) that new phone if you _____ (save) money.

Question 10 [572503]: We _____ (reduce) our carbon footprint if we _____ (use) renewable energy sources.

Exercise 2. Fill in the blanks using the conditional sentence type 2.

Tra ID ĐỀ [5137] - Tra ID Video [5138]

Question 1 [572504]: If they _____ (save) money, they _____ (afford) to travel.

Question 2 [572505]: I _____ (communicate) with my colleagues if I _____ (speak) Spanish.

Question 3 [572506]: If she _____ (wake) up early, she _____ (not miss) the bus every morning.

Question 4 [572507]: If they _____ (invest) in their education, they _____ (not be) stuck in low-paying jobs.

Question 5 [572508]: She _____ (not feel) burnt out by the end of the day if she _____ (take) breaks.

Question 6 [572509]: If we _____ (double-check) our work, we _____ (frequently make) mistakes.

Question 7 [572510]: It _____ (not be) messy if they _____ (clean) their house more often.

Question 8 [572511]: If we _____ (check) the weather forecast, we _____ (not get) caught in the rain.

Question 9 [572512]: If he _____ (wear) a seatbelt, he _____ (not risk) injury in case of an accident.

Question 10 [572513]: If he _____ (apologize) when he's wrong, he _____ (not ruin) his relationships.

Exercise 3. Fill in the blanks using the conditional sentence type 3.

Tra ID ĐỀ [5139] - Tra ID Video [5140]

Question 1 [573024]: If she _____ (wake) up on time, she _____ (not miss) the train.

Question 2 [573025]: He _____ (get) the job if he _____ (have) more experience.

Question 3 [573026]: If she _____ (be) friendlier, she _____ (invite) to the party.

Question 4 [573027]: They _____ (win) the match if they _____ (play) better.

Question 5 [573028]: If the driver _____ (not text) while driving, the car _____ (not crash).

Question 6 [573029]: If they _____ (follow) the map properly, they _____ (not get) lost.

Question 7 [573030]: The concert _____ (not cancel) if the weather _____ (not be) bad.

Question 8 [573031]: If they _____ (submit) their proposal on time, they _____ (win) the contract.

Question 9 [573032]: If his alarm clock _____ (go) off, he _____ (not miss) the flight.

Question 10 [573033]: If they _____ (arrive) at the cinema on time, they _____ (see) the movie.

Exercise 4. Circle the best correct answer (A, B, C or D) for each of following questions.

Tra ĐỀ [5141] - Tra ID Video [5142]

Question 1 [573034]: If the weather ____ nice, we to the beach ____ yesterday.

A. was/would **B.** were/will go **C.** is/will **D.** had been/would have gone

Question 2 [573035]: If you ____ to the party, I would introduce you to my friends.

abroad.

→ If

Question 2 [573075]: I don't drive too close to the animals on safari. They don't get scared.

→ If

Question 3 [573076]: I didn't buy it because I didn't have enough money.

→ If

Question 4 [573077]: If you are not careful, you will cut yourself with that knife.

→ Unless

Question 5 [573078]: Tourists throw litter in the river. The water is polluted.

→ If

Question 6 [573079]: It wasn't hot, so we didn't turn on the air conditioner.

→ If

Question 7 [573080]: We couldn't make any cakes because Tim didn't come.

→ Unless

Question 8 [573081]: I live in countryside, so there's not much to do in the evening.

→ If

Question 9 [573082]: If we had more water, our crops would be better.

→ Unless

Question 10 [573083]: They are not rich so they cannot buy their dream house.

→ If

Exercise 6. Circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original sentence in each of the following questions.

Tra ID Đề [5145] - Tra ID Video [5146]

Question 1 [573084]: I wish you hadn't drunk that lemonade.

- A.** I wish you not to drink that lemonade.
- B.** If only you didn't drink that lemonade.
- C.** I hope you will not drink that lemonade.
- D.** It would be nice if you hadn't drunk that lemonade.

Question 2 [573085]: I did not see Poppy off at the airport. It was so regretful!

- A.** I wish I could see Poppy off at the airport.
- B.** I wish I saw Poppy off at the airport.
- C.** I wish I had seen Poppy off at the airport.

D. I wish I haven't seen Poppy at the airport.

Question 3 [573086]: We were still alive after the accident because we wore life jackets.

A. If we didn't wear life jackets, we wouldn't be alive.

B. Unless we had worn the life jackets, we wouldn't have been alive.

C. Unless we hadn't worn the life jackets, we wouldn't have been alive.

D. If we didn't wear life jackets, we would be alive.

Question 4 [573087]: You drink too much coffee, that's why you can't sleep.

A. If you drank less coffee, you would be able to sleep.

B. You drink a lot of coffee, and you can sleep.

C. You would sleep well if you didn't drink any coffee.

D. You can sleep better without coffee.

Question 5 [573088]: Ann is obese because she eats so much junk food.

A. If Ann doesn't eat so much junk food, she will not be obese.

B. Ann is obese though she eats so much junk food.

C. Being fat, Ann eats so much junk food.

D. If Ann didn't eat so much junk food, she would not be obese.

Question 6 [573089]: Linda regretted not taking that opportunity.

A. Linda wished she had taken that opportunity.

B. Linda wished she took that opportunity.

C. Linda wished she could taken that opportunity.

D. Linda wished she hadn't taken that opportunity.

Question 7 [573090]: Work harder or you will fail the exam.

A. You will fail the exam if you work harder.

B. If you work harder, you won't pass the exam.

C. You won't fail the exam if you don't work harder.

D. If you don't work harder, you will fail the exam.

Question 8 [573091]: We must go early or else we won't have a seat.

A. If we didn't go early, we wouldn't have a seat.

B. If we go early, we won't have a seat.

C. Unless we go early, we won't have a seat.

D. Unless we went early, we wouldn't have a seat

Question 9 [573092]: But for electricity, our electronic devices wouldn't work.

A. Our electronic devices will not work without electricity.

B. Our electronic devices do not work if there is no electricity.

C. If electricity no longer exists, our electricity would not either.

D. If there were no electricity, our electronic devices wouldn't work.

Question 10 [573093]: Pamela is too busy to go to Salim's birthday party.

A. If Pamela isn't busy, she will go to Salim's birthday party.

B. Unless Pamela were busy, she would go to Salim's birthday party.

C. Pamela were very busy; however, she went to Salim's birthday party.

D. Unless Pamela hadn't been busy, she would have gone to the birthday party.

Chuyên đề CÂU TƯỜNG THUẬT

X REPORTED SPEECH

LÍ THUYẾT TRỌNG TÂM

Câu tường thuật (*câu gián tiếp*) là loại câu dùng để thuật lại lời nói hoặc ý của một người.

I. CÁC BƯỚC LÀM CÂU TƯỜNG THUẬT CƠ BẢN

Với các câu tường thuật thường dùng, chúng ta có những bước sau đây để chuyển từ câu trực tiếp sang câu gián tiếp.

1. Lùi thì

Câu trực tiếp	Câu tường thuật
Thì hiện tại đơn (am/is/are)/(V _{s/es/inf})	Thì quá khứ đơn (was/were)/(V-ed)
<u>Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn</u> (am/is/are + V _{-ing})	<u>Thì quá khứ tiếp diễn</u> (was/were + V-ing)
Thì quá khứ đơn (was/were)/(V-ed)	<u>Thì quá khứ hoàn thành</u> (had + P ₂)
Thì quá khứ tiếp diễn (was/were + V _{-ing})	Thì quá khứ hoàn thành tiếp diễn (had been + V-ing)
<u>Thì hiện tại hoàn thành</u> (have/has + P ₂)	Thì quá khứ hoàn thành (had + P ₂)
<u>Thì hiện tại hoàn thành tiếp diễn</u> (have/has + been + V _{-ing})	Thì quá khứ hoàn thành tiếp diễn (had been + V-ing)
Thì quá khứ hoàn thành (had + P ₂)	Thì quá khứ hoàn thành (Không thể lùi thì thêm)
Thì quá khứ hoàn thành tiếp diễn (had been + V _{-ing})	(had + P ₂)
<u>Thì tương lai đơn</u> (will + V _{-inf})	Thì quá khứ hoàn thành tiếp diễn (Không thể lùi thì thêm) (had been + V-ing)
Thì tương lai tiếp diễn (will be + V _{-ing})	Tương lai đơn trong quá khứ (would + V-inf)
Tương lai gần	Tương lai tiếp diễn trong quá khứ

(am/is/are going to + V _{-inf})	(would be + V-ing)	
Động từ khuyết thiếu	can	could
	may	might
	must/have to	had to
	need	needed
	should/would/could might/ought to/used to	Giữ nguyên
Câu điều kiện loại 1	Câu điều kiện loại 2	
Câu điều kiện loại 2, 3/Câu ước	Giữ nguyên	

★ Lưu ý: Một số trường hợp không lùi thì trong câu tường thuật

- + Động từ tường thuật được chia ở thì hiện tại hoặc tương lai.
- + Câu nói trực tiếp là một chân lí, sự thật hiển nhiên.
- + Mệnh đề wish/would rather
- + Kết hợp thì ở câu trực tiếp: quá khứ đơn và quá khứ tiếp diễn, quá khứ đơn và quá khứ hoàn thành.
- + Có thời gian cụ thể ở câu trực tiếp

2. Đổi ngôi, chủ ngữ, tân ngữ, tính từ sở hữu, đại từ sở hữu

Khi đổi những yếu tố trên, các bạn cần dựa vào ngữ cảnh của câu để tìm ra sự thay đổi phù hợp.

Câu trực tiếp	Câu tường thuật
I	He/She
You	He/She
We	They
They	They
Me	Him/Her
Us	Them
My	His/Her
Our	Their
Mine	Hers, his
Yours	Her, his, their, my
Myself	Herself, himself
Yourself	Herself, himself, myself
Ourselves	Themselves

3. Đổi trạng từ chỉ thời gian, nơi chốn

Câu trực tiếp	Câu tường thuật
---------------	-----------------

Here	There
Now	Then/At that moment
Today/Tonight	That day/That night
Tomorrow	The next day
Next week	The following week/The week after
Yesterday	The previous day/The day before
Last week	The previous week/The week before
Ago	Before
This	That
These	Those

II. CÁC DẠNG CÂU TƯỜNG THUẬT

1. Câu tường thuật dạng câu kể

Các động từ tường thuật hay gặp: told, said

$$S + V_{\text{tường thuật}} + (O) + (that) + S + V$$

Ví dụ:

Charlie said, "I'm thinking of going to live in Canada."

→ Charlie said that he was thinking of going to live in Canada. (*Charlie nói rằng anh ấy đang nghĩ về việc chuyển đến sống ở Canada.*)

2. Câu tường thuật dạng câu hỏi

Các động từ tường thuật hay gặp: asked, wanted to know, wondered

➤ Câu hỏi Yes/No

$$S + V_{\text{tường thuật}} + (O) + (that) + \text{if/whether} + S + V$$

Ví dụ:

Peter asked me, "Will you go tonight?"

→ Peter asked me if I would go that night.

➤ Câu hỏi Wh-

$$S + V_{\text{tường thuật}} + (O) + (that) + \text{Wh-} + S + V$$

Ví dụ:

"Where did you go last night?" my mom asked.

→ My mom asked me where I had gone the night before.

3. Câu mệnh lệnh, yêu cầu

Các động từ tường thuật hay gặp: told, asked

$$S + V_{\text{tường thuật}} + (O) + (not) \text{ to} + V$$

Ví dụ:

“Please keep quiet.” our teacher said.

→ Our teacher asked US to keep quiet.

John said, “Don’t be silly.”

→ John told me not to be silly.

4. Các câu tường thuật với động từ tường thuật đặc biệt

Mỗi câu nói đều mang một hàm ý khác nhau, chúng ta dùng các động từ tường thuật khác nhau để biểu lộ ý nghĩa của câu trực tiếp sát nghĩa nhất.

Ý nghĩa	Cấu trúc
Động từ đi với to V	
Mời	invite sb + to V
Khuyên nhủ	advise sb + to V
Hứa	promise (sb) + to V
Khuyến khích	encourage sb + to V
Từ chối	refuse + to V
Cảnh báo	warn sb + to V
Nhắc nhở	remind sb to V
Động từ đi với V-ing	
Ngăn cản/ngăn chặn	prevent sb from V-ing
Xin lỗi	apologize for + V-ing
Chúc mừng	congratulate sb on + V-ing
Khăng khăng	insist on + V-ing
Khen	compliment sb on + V-ing
Đổ lỗi	blame sb for + V-ing
Buộc tội	accuse sb of + V-ing
Cảm ơn	thank sb for + V-ing
Thừa nhận	admit + V-ing
Chối bỏ/phủ nhận	deny + V-ing
Gợi ý	suggest + V-ing

Ví dụ:

+ “You should go to the dentist.” Linda told me

→ Linda advised me to go to the dentist. (*Linda khuyên tôi đến gặp bác sĩ.*)

+ “Would you like to go out for a drink?” He said to her

→ He invited her to go out for a drink. (*Anh mời cô ay ra ngoài uống nước.*)

+ “I’m sorry because I’m late for the meeting.” Belle said.

→ Belle apologized for being late. (*Belle xin lỗi vì đến muộn.*)

+ “I didn’t steal your bike.” He said to me

→ He denied stealing my bike.

BÀI TẬP TỰ LUYỆN

Exercise 1. Rewrite these sentences into reported speech in the form of statements.

Tra ID ĐỀ [5148] - Tra ID Video [5149]

Question 1 [573094]: He said, "They are going to visit us next week."

→

Question 2 [573095]: They said, "We have moved to a new house."

→

Question 3 [573096]: "I'm not sure if I can attend the meeting tomorrow." She said.

→

Question 4 [573097]: Tom said, "I was told to be at the meeting at 7 o'clock yesterday."

→

Question 5 [573098]: Maya told US "My parents are very proud of my good marks."

→

Question 6 [573099]: The teacher said, "All the homework must be done carefully."

→

Question 7 [573100]: "We are going to host a charity event next month." she said

→

Question 8 [573101]: The boys said, "We have to try our best to win this match."

→

Question 9 [573102]: His dad told him "You cannot use my computer today."

→

Question 10 [573103]: Her classmates said, "Alice is the most intelligent student in our school."

→

Exercise 2. Rewrite these sentences using reported speech in the form of YES/NO questions or WH- questions.

Tra ID Đề [5150] - Tra ID Video [5151]

Question 1 [573104]: "What time does the train leave?" she asked.

→

Question 2 [573105]: "Have you finished your homework?" he wondered.

→

Question 3 [573106]: "Why didn't you tell me about this earlier?" Paula asked me.

→

Question 4 [573107]: "Where are you going on vacation?" they asked Lola.

→

Question 5 [573108]: "How did you solve that problem?" he asked.

→

Question 6 [573109]: "Will you be attending the meeting tomorrow?" she wanted to know.

→

Question 7 [573110]: "Did you enjoy the concert?" he asked.

→

Question 8 [573111]: "How long have you been waiting?" Kevin asked Sarah.

→

Question 9 [573112]: "Where can I find a good restaurant around here?" they asked.

→

Question 10. [573113]: "Have you seen my keys anywhere?" he wanted to know.

→

Exercise 3. Rewrite these sentences into reported speech in the form of imperative clause (câu mệnh lệnh.)

Tra IDĐỀ [5152] - Tra ID Video [5153]

Question 1 [573114]: "Close the window," she said.

→

Question 2 [573115]: "Do your homework now," he told me.

→

—
Question 3 [573116]: "Stand up straight," the teacher said.

→

—
Question 4 [573117]: "Don't touch that frog" she said to her friends.

→

—
Question 5 [573118]: "Please be quiet, everyone" he said.

→

—
Question 6 [573119]: "Turn off your phone and turn on the laptop," she said.

→

—
Question 7 [573120]: "Clean your room," their mother said.

→

—
Question 8 [573121]: "Wait here until I come back." my brother told me.

→

—
Question 9 [573122]: "Give me some lemonade, please" the girl said to the waiter.

→

—
Question 10 [573123]: "Don't eat too much sugary food." my nutritionist said

Exercise 4. Rewrite these sentences into reported speech with suitable reported verbs.

Tra ID Đề [5154] - Tra ID Video [5155]

Question 1 [573124]: “If I were you, I would turn down that job.” She said to me (ADVISED)

→

Question 2 [573125]: “I’ll water the flowers before you come” George told me (PROMISED)

→

Question 3 [573126]: “Would you like to have dinner with me on Tuesday?” He said to me. (INVITED)

→

Question 4 [573127]: “Why don’t you go by train? It’s much less tiring than driving, “I said. (SUGGESTED)

→

Question 5 [573128]: “Don't step on the grass.” the guard said. (WARNED)

→

Question 6 [573129]: “You’d better drink enough 2 liters of water a day.” The doctor told him (ADVISED)

→

Question 7 [573130]: “You broke the vase!” Kevin said to Lily (ACCUSED)

→

Question 8 [573131]: “Try your best!” my teacher said to me (ENCOURAGED)

→

—
Question 9 [573132]: “I’m sorry. I forgot my assignments at home.” (ADMIT)

→

—
Question 10 [573133]: “No, we didn’t make noise last night” said the children (DENIED)

→

—
Exercise 6. Circle the best correct answer (A, B, C or D) for each of following questions.

Question 1 [573134]: He asked me _____ swim.

A. that I can **B.** if I can **C.** that I could **D.** if I could

Question 2 [573135]: Sarah said that she _____ to the concert the previous night.

A. will go **B.** goes **C.** went **D.** had gone

Question 3 [573136]: They said that they _____ the project by Friday.

A. would finish **B.** finished
C. would have finished **D.** finish

Question 4 [573137]: The guest told the host that _____.

A. I must go now **B.** he must go then
C. he had to go now **D.** he had to go then

Question 5 [573138]: The students asked if Ms. Yuuki was going to teach them literature _____.

A. the next day **B.** the previous day
C. the before day **D.** the day following

Question 6 [573139]: Michael said that if he _____ you, he _____ daisy in the garden.

A. is/will grow **B.** were/would grow
C. had been/would have grown **D.** was/will grow

Question 7 [573140]: He asked _____ him some money.

A. her to lend **B.** she to lend **C.** if she has lent **D.** she lends

Question 8 [573141]: Peter wonders why they _____ durian that much.

A. liked **B.** like **C.** have liked **D.** likes

Question 9 [573142]: Chris wanted to know where his bike _____ the week before.

A. is **B.** will be **C.** was **D.** had been

Question 10 [573143]: Jack asked me _____ in English.

A. what does this word mean **B.** what that word means

C. what did this word mean **D.** what that word meant

Question 11 [573144]: The waitress asked Peter _____ tea or coffee.

A. whether he preferred **B.** that he preferred

C. did he prefer **D.** if he prefers

Question 12 [573145]: He said the sun _____ in the West.

A. is setting **B.** set **C.** sets **D.** had set

Question 13 [573146]: The teacher asked her pupils _____ too much noise in the class.

A. not to make **B.** not making **C.** didn't make **D.** don't make

Question 14 [573147]: Jennie told me that she _____ her homework for the exam the _____.

A. had done/following day **B.** will do/previous day

C. would do/following day **D.** was going/previous day

Question 15 [573148]: Most students said that the English test the most difficult.

A. is **B.** was **C.** will be **D.** have been

Question 16 [573149]: They apologized _____ so late.

A. for picking me up **B.** to pick me up

C. on picking me up **D.** to me of picking up

Question 17 [573150]: Giselle reminded me “ _____ ”

A. Don't forget to bring an umbrella. **B.** I remember to bring an umbrella.

C. I don't forget bringing the umbrella. **D.** If I were you, I would bring an umbrella.

Question 18 [573151]: Stephen _____ me that he needed 4 oranges.

A. told to **B.** said **C.** told **D.** spoke

Question 19 [573152]: The woman asked the girls _____.

A. why are they fighting then **B.** why were they fighting now

C. why they were fighting now **D.** why they were fighting then

Question 20 [573153]: Lucy asked Tom.

A. if he likes hiking **B.** whether does he like hiking

C. whether did he like hiking **D.** if he liked hiking

Question 21 [573154]: Loren said she had launched the campaign since _____.

A. yesterday **B.** two days ago **C.** the day before **D.** the next day

Question 22 [573155]: They said they _____ for 5 years.

A. have worked **B.** had been working

C. worked **D.** would work

Question 23 [573156]: “I cheated in my exam” Max _____.

A. accused **B.** advised **C.** admitted **D.** blamed

Question 24 [573157]: I asked them _____.

A. who came to meet them at the airport

B. who had came to meet them at the airport

C. who came to met them at the airport

D. who had come to met them at the airport

Question 25 [573158]: She said that while she was watching TV, a mouse _____ across.

A. run **B.** ran **C.** had run **D.** runs

Question 26 [573159]: He says if he _____ the train now, he _____ the next one.

A. misses/would catch **B.** missed/would catch

C. had missed/would have caught **D.** missed/caught

Question 27 [573160]: The guard warned them _____ on the grass.

A. didn't step **B.** not step **C.** to not step **D.** not to step

Question 28 [573161]: She said she _____ her room the following month.

A. have to decorate **B.** would have to decorate

C. had to decorate **D.** would had to decorate

Question 29 [573162]: John asked me how long I _____ a musician.

A. was **B.** had been **C.** would be **D.** am

Question 30 [573163]: The detective asked us _____ the accident.

A. whether any of us had witnessed **B.** if any of we witnessed

C. whether any of us witness **D.** if any of us would witness

Exercise 6. Circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original sentence in each of the following questions.

Tra ID Đề [5158] - Tra ID Video [5159]

Question 1 [573164]: “Don't forget to brush your teeth,” said Mommy to Lily.

- A. Mommy told Lily not forget to brush her teeth.
- B. Mommy told Lily not to forget to brush her teeth.
- C. Mommy told Lily to not forget to brush her teeth.
- D. Mommy said Lily not to forget to brush her teeth.

Question 2 [573165]: “You’d better tidy your room.” said my mother.

- A. My mother advised me to tidy my room.
- B. My mother suggested me to tidy my room.
- C. My mother suggested tidying my room.
- D. My mother warned me to tidy my room.

Question 3 [573166]: “I’ll give the book back tomorrow.” he said.

- A. He invited to give the book back tomorrow.
- B. He suggested giving the book back the following day.
- C. He promised to give the book back the following day.
- D. He said he would given the book back the following day.

Question 4 [573167]: “You took the money from my purse.” Mrs. Stark said.

- A. Mrs. Stark blamed for me taking the money from her purse.
- B. Mrs. Stark accused me of taking the money from her purse.
- C. Mrs. Stark suggested me taking the money from her purse.
- D. Mrs. Stark said that I took the money from her purse.

Question 5 [573168]: “Let’s go on a walking holiday.” said Ben.

- A. Ben allowed us to go on a walking holiday.
- B. Ben invited us to go on a walking holiday.
- C. Ben suggested going on a walking holiday.
- D. Ben encouraged us to go on a walking holiday.

Question 6 [573169]: “You should take a break!” said Matthew.

- A. Matthew said that you should take a break.
- B. Matthew wants me to take a break.
- C. Matthew advised me to take a break.
- D. Matthew told me that he should take a break.

Question 7 [573170]: “Don’t leave the room until you finish your homework.” said my dad.

- A. My Dad told me to leave the room until I finish my homework.
- B. My Dad asked me if I didn’t leave the room until I finished my homework.
- C. My Dad told me to not leave the room until I finish my homework.
- D. My Dad told me not to leave the room until I finished my homework.

Question 8 [573171]: “How long will the journey take?” Jean asked.

- A.** Jean wanted to know how long would the journey take.
- B.** Jean asked if how long the journey would take.
- C.** Jean asked how long the journey would take.
- D.** Jean wanted to know how long will the journey take.

Question 9 [573172]: “Please remember to switch off the lights!” our teacher said.

- A.** Our teacher promised US to switch off the lights.
- B.** Our teacher reminded US to switch off the lights.
- C.** Our teacher reminded US of switching of the lights.
- D.** Our teacher offer US to switch of the lights.

Question 10 [573173]: “You finished the task! Well-done!” said his family.

- A.** His family encourage him to finish the task.
- B.** His family congratulated him on finishing the task.
- C.** His family said that they had finished the task.
- D.** His family blamed him for finishing the task.

Topic 5

JOB AND CAREER

1. TỔNG HỢP TỪ VỰNG CẦN NHỚ

ST T	Từ	Từ loại	Nghĩa
1	academic	adj	(tính) học thuật
2	achieve achievement	v n	đạt được thành tựu
3	apply applicant application	v n n	ứng tuyển ứng viên sự ứng tuyển, xin việc
4	apprenticeship	n	thời gian học nghề
5	arts and crafts	np	thủ công mỹ nghệ
6	assembly worker	np	công nhân dây chuyền
7	astronaut	n	phi hành gia
8	audience	n	khán giả
9	bonus	n	tiền thưởng
10	calm	adj	bình tĩnh
11	candidate	n	ứng viên
12	career	n	sự nghiệp
13	cashier	n	người thu ngân
14	certificate	n	chứng chỉ
15	collaborate	v	cộng tác
16	college	n	đại học, cao đẳng
17	complain	v	phàn nàn
18	compliment	n	lời khen
19	coordination	n	sự phối hợp
20	creative creativity	adj n	sáng tạo sự sáng tạo
21	customer	n	khách hàng
22	decide decision decisive	v n adj	quyết định quyết định quyết đoán

23	demand demanding	v adj	yêu cầu đòi hỏi (cao)
24	earn a living	phr	kiếm sống
25	employer	n	người chủ, người thuê
26	engineer	n	kỹ sư
27	equipment	n	trang thiết bị
28	expect	v	mong đợi
29	flight attendant	np	tiếp viên hàng không
30	formal training	np	đào tạo chính quy
31	garment worker	np	công nhân may
32	hands-on	adj	thực hành
33	honest honesty	adj n	thành thật sự thành thật, trung thực
34	income	n	thu nhập
35	informative	adj	chứa nhiều thông tin
36	innovation	n	sự đổi mới
37	interpreter	n	phiên dịch viên
38	lifeguard	n	vệ sĩ/cứu hộ biển
39	mechanic	n	thợ cơ khí
40	medicine medical	n adj	y khoa/thuốc (thuộc) y khoa
41	orientation	n	định hướng
42	passion	n	đam mê
43	patient	adj	kiên nhẫn
44	personal personalize	adj v	(thuộc) cá nhân cá nhân hóa
45	plumber	n	thợ sửa ống nước
46	polite	adj	lịch sự
47	position	n	vị trí
48	problem-solving	n	giải quyết vấn đề
49	professional	adj	chuyên nghiệp
50	psychologist	n	nhà tâm lý học
51	punctual	adj	đúng giờ
52	qualification	n	bằng cấp

53	realistic	adj	hiện thực
54	reasonable	adj	hợp lí
55	receipt	n	hóa đơn
56	repetitive	adj	(tính) lặp đi lặp lại
57	require	v	yêu cầu
	requirement	n	yêu cầu
58	research	v	nghiên cứu
59	shy	adj	ngại ngùng
60	sociable	adj	hòa đồng
61	software	n	phần mềm
62	supportive	adj	giúp đỡ, ủng hộ
63	surgeon	n	bác sĩ phẫu thuật
	surgery	n	cuộc phẫu thuật
64	tailor	n	thợ may
65	technician	n	kỹ thuật viên
66	temporary	adj	tạm thời
	>< permanent	adj	vĩnh viễn
67	vaccine	n	vắc-xin
68	vet (veterinarian)	n	bác sĩ thú y
69	virtual reality	np	thực tế ảo
70	vocational	adj	(thuộc) thực hành nghề
71	well-paid	adj	được trả lương cao
	>< low-paid	adj	>< được trả lương thấp

2. TỔNG HỢP CẤU TRÚC CĂN NHỚ

STT	Cụm	Nghĩa
1	aim + to V	nhằm làm gì
2	apply for sth	ứng tuyển cho
3	be in charge of sth/V-ing	chịu trách nhiệm cho
4	be willing to + V	sẵn sàng làm
5	dream of + V-ing	mơ về
6	hang out with sb	đi chơi với ai
7	keep an eye on sb/sth	để mắt/ trông chừng ai
8	look after	chăm sóc
9	think outside the box	nghĩ sáng tạo, vượt khỏi khuôn

		<i>khó</i>
10	worry about	<i>lo lắng về</i>
11	aim + to V	<i>nhằm làm gì</i>
12	apply for sth	<i>ứng tuyển cho</i>
13	be in charge of sth/V-ing	<i>chịu trách nhiệm cho</i>

BÀI TẬP TỰ LUYỆN

Exercise 1. Circle the best correct answer (A, B, C or D) for each of following questions.

Tra ID Để [5163] - Tra ID Video [5164]

Question 1 [574166]: In the clothing industry, a _____ is someone who works in the production of clothing items like sewing the buttons onto the shirts in the factory.

- A.** fashion designer **B.** garment worker **C.** mechanic **D.** engineer

Question 2 [574167]: Before entering university, students often attend career _____ sessions to explore different jobs and career paths.

- A.** academic **B.** presentation **C.** orientation **D.** path

Question 3 [574168]: Customers often _____ about poor service or product quality to managers.

- A.** compliment **B.** critique **C.** listen **D.** complain

Question 4 [574169]: Sarah is extremely _____, always eager to take part in conversations and make new friends.

- A.** introverted **B.** polite **C.** sociable **D.** honest

Question 5 [574170]: In group projects, _____ skills to analyze challenges are important for overcoming them.

- A.** leadership **B.** time management
C. problem-solving **D.** communication

Question 6 [574171]: This fair provides _____ opportunities for students to explore many options with potential employers.

- A.** job **B.** education **C.** hobby **D.** career

Question 7 [574172]: Jane is known for always being _____, never arriving late to appointments or meetings.

- A.** flexible **B.** punctual **C.** organized **D.** patient

Question 8 [574173]: Submitting a resume and cover letter is a common _____

when applying for a job.

A. choice **B.** suggestion **C.** requirement **D.** option

Question 9 [574174]: Your _____ is the money you receive regularly, usually from work and other business.

A. savings **B.** salary **C.** income **D.** profit

Question 10 [574175]: In assembly line work, workers often do _____ tasks to ensure the production process runs smoothly.

A. complex **B.** creative **C.** repetitive **D.** varied

Question 11 [574176]: Improving _____ can increase your ability to catch, throw, and hit things accurately.

A. balance **B.** speed
C. hand-eye coordination **D.** flexibility

Question 12 [574177]: Remember to keep your _____ on your luggage while you're waiting at the airport.

A. eye **B.** mouth **C.** hand **D.** finger

Question 13 [574178]: After years of hard work, she finally got a _____ position in the company.

A. repetitive **B.** demanding **C.** well-paid **D.** challenging

Question 14 [574179]: To achieve success in the project, it's essential for team members to _____ effectively.

A. compete **B.** require **C.** complement **D.** collaborate

Question 15 [574180]: The workshop gives participants a chance to get _____ experience in the field of robotics, which they do not do in the classroom.

A. theoretical **B.** academic **C.** hands-on **D.**
temporary

Question 16 [574181]: The job requires candidates who can do _____ tasks and work well under pressure.

A. repetitive **B.** leisurely **C.** demanding **D.** relaxed

Question 17 [574182]: The teacher always sets _____ deadlines for students to study efficiently.

A. strict **B.** permanent **C.** reasonable **D.** patient

Question 18 [574183]: To achieve the job, Mark must _____ it before the deadline.

A. look after **B.** apply for **C.** worry about **D.** attend to

Question 19 [574184]: The company is hiring a new _____ to repair and maintain

electronic equipment.

A. mechanic B. technician C. accountant D. tailor

Question 20 [574185]: When applying for a job, it's important to understand what employers _____ from potential candidates.

A. demand B. expect C. complain D. dream

Question 21 [574186]: The artists' _____ is the way they make new ideas in their work, experimenting with new techniques and materials.

A. honesty B. politeness C. creativity D. responsibility

Question 22 [574187]: Parents have the responsibility to _____ their children's well-being and provide for their needs.

A. care with B. look after C. give up D. run out

Question 23 [574188]: The skilled _____ performed the surgery with precision and care.

A. doctor B. surgeon C. Nurse D. dentist

Question 24 [574189]: To become a doctor, one must undergo years of strict _____ training.

A. dental B. medical C. engineering D. cooking

Question 25 [574190]: Doctors must show understanding towards each _____ they treat.

A. student B. customer C. patient D. nurse

Question 26 [574191]: The _____ teacher calmly explained the lessons to struggling students.

A. personal B. patient C. shy D. strict

Question 27 [574192]: Despite the long wait, the customer did not _____ about the service.

A. expect B. complain C. compliment D. apologize

Question 28 [574193]: To create innovation, companies encourage employees to _____ and explore new ideas.

A. stay within limits B. think inside the box
C. think outside the box D. follow traditional methods

Question 29 [574194]: The professor's _____ achievements earned him recognition in his field.

A. vocational B. academic C. demanding D. temporary

Question 30 [574195]: When I have free time, I love to _____ my friends at the local café.

A. run into B. hang out with C. look forward to D. keep an eye on

Exercise 2. Match the sentence halves.

Tra ID Đề [5165] - Tra ID Video [5166]

1. Qualifications are important for	a. build trust with co-workers and employers.
2. Career means	b. rewarded for good performance or achieving goals at work.
3. An opportunity to earn a higher income is	c. opening your business network.
4. Hands-on experience helps in	d. the job or series of jobs that you do during your working life
5. Being honest in your work can	e. meeting the requirements for a particular job or position.
6. A bonus is an amount of money	f. achieving practical skills and knowledge in a field.

Exercise 3. Rewrite the following sentences by using the word in the brackets.

Tra ID Đề [5167] - Tra ID Video [5168]

Question 1 [574196]: Traveling the world was always her dream. **(OF)**

→ She

Question 2 [574197]: To solve the problem, try thinking creatively. **(BOX)**

→ You should

Question 3 [574198]: It's time to decide which college to attend. **(DECISION)**

→ It's time to

Question 4 [574199]: I need to make enough money to take care of my family. **(AFTER)**

→ I have

Question 5 [574200]: Despite his busy schedule, he was ready to help with the project. **(WILLING)**

→ He was

Question 6 [574201]: Sarah takes responsibility for organizing the event. **(CHARGE)**

→ Sarah

Question 7 [574202]: Could you watch my dog while I go to the store? **(EYE)**

→ Could

Question 8 [574203]: Please don't stress about the dishes; I'll wash them after dinner. **(WORRY)**

Exercise 4. Fill in the blanks in the dialogue with the words in the box.

Tra ID Đề [5169] -Tra ID Video [5170]

Dialogue 1

expect	salary	career
requirements	bonus	personalized

A: Welcome! Why are you interested in the (1) _____ being a cashier?

B: I enjoy customer service and believe it's good for my skills. I'm familiar with sales equipment.

A: How would you provide a (2) _____ shopping experience?

B: By providing excellent service, greeting warmly, and meeting customer needs.

A: Can you work evenings and weekends as required?

B: Yes, I'm flexible and can meet the (3) _____.

A: Any questions?

B: Yes, what about the (4) _____?

A: The rate is 20\$ per hour and we give the excellent cashier (5) _____ each month.

B: Thanks. I (6) _____ to see you at the next round

A: Thanks for applying!

Dialogue 2

opportunities	repetitive	temporary
engineer	patient	success

A: Hello! Why are you interested in this position?

B: I'm an (1) _____ looking for opportunities to apply my skills.

A: Can you share a time when you had to be (2) _____ with your job?

B: Sure, in my previous job, I had to test the quality of our product many times. It was a (3) _____ task.

A: How do you face (4) _____ roles knowing they may not be long-term positions?

B: I see them as (5) _____ to learn new things.

A: What makes you apply for this engineering position?

B: I'm passionate about engineering and eager to contribute to your team's (6) _____.

A: Thanks for your interest. We'll be in touch soon.

B: Thank you! Looking forward to it!

Exercise 5. Write one suitable word in each blank.

Tra ID Đề [5171] - Tra ID Video [5172]

In the world of job and career, it's important to decide (1) _____ choose the right path. It is difficult to compete with a lot of applicants out there. People aim (2) _____ find jobs they're interested (3) _____. They also have to earn a (4) _____ so the salary is also considered. Although it's normal to worry (5) _____ making the right choice, the goal is to find a job that suits you and makes you happy.

Exercise 6. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph/letter for the following questions.

Tra ID Đề [5173] - Tra ID Video [5174]

Question 1 [581956]:

- a. Many people are struggling with finding their job satisfaction.
 - b. Furthermore, some people even switch careers to find more satisfying work.
 - c. Second, networking can help people find new job opportunities and bring the firmer balance for work
 - d. First, job satisfaction often comes from a good balance between work and personal life.
 - e. In short, everyone has different job satisfaction and can only be achieved if you try.
 - f. As a result, you cannot be satisfied if one of the two things is having trouble.
- A. a-d-c-f-b-e B. a-d-f-c-b-e C. a-c-e-d-b-f D. a-b-c-d-e-f

Question 2 [581957]:

- a. After having a resume, you should network with professionals in your field to gain opportunities.
- b. Hi everyone, today I want to share some tips about job searching and career development with you.
- c. Second, create a reliable resume and cover letter for the jobs you're applying for.
- d. To begin with, identify your career goals and the skills needed to achieve them.
- e. Finally, I hope my sharing today will help you to have better insight about job and career.
- f. Lastly, prepare for interviews by practicing common questions and researching

the companies.

- A. b-a-d-c-f-e B. b-a-f-d-c-e C. b-d-a-c-d-e D. b-d-c-a-f-e

Question 3 [581958]:

- a. Continuous improvement ensures you remain effective and valuable.
- b. First, listen to and respect your colleagues in order to have a great collaboration.
- c. Last but not least, help others when they need support to build a positive working atmosphere.
- d. Second, take responsibility for your mistakes.
- e. Please note the following things if you are going to have a new working environment.
- f. Additionally, keep learning and improving your skills.

- A. b-d-e-f-a-c B. b-f-d-c-a-e C. e-b-d-f-a-c D. e-b-a-d-f-c

Question 4 [581959]:

- a. Your job in this place will be taking care of the elderly and cleaning the garden twice a week.
- b. Contact us on our website or send us your CV to our mailbox.
- c. Besides, you would be expected to work on Saturdays from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
- d. This job is a great opportunity to gain experience in youth work this summer.
- e. We are looking for a volunteer with work experience to support US at the local nursing home.

- A. d-e-a-c-b B. d-c-a-e-b C. e-d-a-c-b D. d-a-e-c-b

Question 5 [581960]:

- a. I've just landed a new job! I'll be starting as a flight attendant at Vietnam Airlines next month.
- b. Take care and talk soon.
- c. It's a big step for me, and I'm looking forward to the challenges and growth it will bring.
- d. Hi Peter, I hope this letter finds you well!
- e. I'd love to catch up soon and share with you more about it. Let's plan a time to chat or meet up!
- f. I wanted to share some exciting news with you.

- A. d-f-a-c-e-b B. d-e-f-c-a-b C. d-f-c-e-a-b D. d-e-c-f-a-b